THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) during the last five years, there have been reports of emergence/re-emergence of malaria, plague, cholera, dengue, Japanese ancephalitis/measles and kala-azar.

(c) and (d) A National Apical Advisory committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary to formulate a nation-wide disease surveillance network. The action points envisaged under the disease surveillance scheme are collection and flow of information, strengthening of laboratory diagnostic services, networking of centres and continuous monitoring of disease prevalence. The National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, other national Institution, Indian council of Medical Research and Department of Science and Technology are conducting research related to communicab diseases.

Scientific Study to Determine Virological Parameters in Respect of Epidemics of Dengue

2515. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware that almost every alternate year or every third year, epidemics of dangue fever break out in Delhi and other parts of country;

(b) whether any systematic study has been made of the epidemics with a view to determine virological and other apidemiological parameters and the results thereof;

(c) if so, whether there has been any change in the nature of the disease or its spread; and

(d) what steps have been initiated for their early detection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Government is aware of the outbreaks of Dengue Fever which have occured in certain parts of the country at different periods.

(b) and (c) The National Institute of Virology, Pune under the Indian council of Medical Research (ICMR) has been engaged in carrying out studies on the dengue outbreaks in different parts of the country. Studies show distinct change in the clinical nature as well as epidemiological picture of Dengue in the country. In the earlier outbreaks, the morbidity was very high and mortality was very low. Against this, in the recent years since 1992 increased mortality and also a few cases of haemorrhagic manifestations were recognised. The epidemiological studies also indicated occurence of dengue in rural areas which was earlier confined to urban areas.

(b) The States have been impressed upon to step up surveillance activities so that increase in fever cases or clustering of cases in the areas are reported promptly and given appropriate treatment.

प्रोस्टैस्ट्रेट ग्रन्थि की लेजर द्वारा शल्य चिकित्सा हेतु अनुमति

2516. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना ने अपने लाभभोगियों को प्रमुख निजी अस्पतालों में लेजर पद्धति से प्रौस्ट्रेट ग्रन्थि की शल्य चिकित्सा कराने की अनुमति नहीं दी है, जबकि टर्फ पद्धति से यह शल्य चिकित्सा कराने की अनुमति दे दी गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) क्या सरकार अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करेगी तथा लेजर पद्धति द्वारा भी शल्य चिकित्सा कराये जाने हेतु अनुमति देगी?